


Hexham  
Urban District Council.

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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
**Medical Officer of Health**  
FOR THE  
YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1913.

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HEXHAM :  
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# Medical Officer's Annual Report

## FOR 1913.

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CARNTYNE,  
HEXHAM,  
March, 1914.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
HEXHAM URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.

AREA, 5,149 ACRES.      POPULATION, 8,500.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you my report for the year ended December 31st, 1913.

During the year 1913, 119 deaths were registered in your district. Of these 16 occurred in the Union Workhouse, 9 being from beyond your district ; 3 other deaths were transferred away, and 4 transferred to your district, thus the nett number of deaths recorded is 111, against 126 for the previous year.

111 deaths give a death-rate of 13·05 per 1,000 on a population of 8,500. This figure corrected, according to the requirements of the Registrar General, gives a nett death rate of 12·25 per 1,000, and compares very favourably with 14·24, the death rate of the preceding year when similarly corrected.

The following table gives the death rate of—(1) the whole County, (2) the Urban Districts of the County, (3) the Rural Districts of the County, (4) the whole of England and Wales, and (5) of Hexham Urban District for the years 1908 to 1912 inclusive :—

Years.	Whole County.	Urban Districts of County.	Rural Districts of County.	England and Wales.	Hexham Urban.
1908 to 1912.	13·62	13·98	12·98	14·12	13·76

For the year 1912 the figures are :—

Year.	Whole County.	Urban Districts of County.	Rural Districts of County.	England and Wales.	Hexham Urban.
1912	12·98	13·31	12·09	13·3	14·24

You will observe that for five years your death rate was practically the same as the whole county and of the other Urban Districts of the county, and slightly lower than England and Wales. But for 1912 you were higher than any of these, and it is gratifying, therefore, this year to be able to record a death rate lower than the three preceding years and lower than the average of the five years given above. I venture to predict, however, that the figures for 1913, when available, will show a decrease both for the whole of England and Wales and for the county, as the atmospheric conditions of the year 1913 have been conducive to a satisfactory record. This does not, however, detract from the value of the figure I have given you. A death rate of 12·25 for an old town like Hexham is extremely satisfactory.

### BIRTHS.

163 Births have been registered in your district. Six of these have been transferred away, leaving 157 as the net number of births recorded. This is a decrease of 23 on the previous year.

157 Births give a birth rate of 18·47 per 1,000 on a population of 8,500, so that I still have to record a falling birth rate. Hexham, for the past five years, the figures are :—1909, 25·1 ; 1910, 24·1 ; 1911, 22·9 ; 1912, 21·5 ; 1913, 18·47.

The birth rate for the five years 1908 to 1912, were approximately :—

Years.	Whole County.	Urban Districts of County.	Rural Districts of County.	England and Wales.	Hexham Urban
1908 to 1912.	27·96	29·66	22·72	24·6	22·86

Of the 157 Births, 15 were illegitimate. For the past five years the figures are :—17, 22, 27, 13, 15.

Of the Births, 82 were males and 75 females.

To return to an analysis of the deaths.

AGES AT DEATH.—23 were under 1 year, 2 were 1 and under 2, 1 was 2 and under 5, 2 were 5 and under 15, 5 were 15 and under 25, 9 were 25 and under 45, 28 were 45 and under 65, and 41 were over 65.

CAUSES OF DEATH.—One was due to Enteric Fever (contracted outside your district), 3 to Whooping Cough, 11 to Phthisis or Consumption, 1 to other forms of Tubercular disease, 7 to Cancer, 3 to Meningitis, 18 to Organic Heart Disease, 4 to Bronchitis, 6 to Pneumonia, 4 to Diarrhoea or Enteritis, 2 to Alcoholism, 8 to Nephritis or Bright's Disease, 5 to Congenital Debility, etc., 3 to Violent Deaths (excluding suicide), 1 Suicide, and 34 to other defined diseases.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.—23 deaths under 1 year gives an Infantile death rate of 146·46 per 1,000 births. This figure compares very unfavourable with the preceding year, when the rate was only 60·1. This high figure is disappointing, but the average of the last two years is lower than the preceding two, viz., 104 against 117; and the average for the last three years, viz., 116·1, compares favourably with the three preceding, 121·8, so that we may consider that our Infantile death rate is decreasing.

Years.	County of Northumberland.	Urban Districts of Northumberland.	Rural Districts of Northumberland.	England and Wales.	Hexham Urban.
1908 to 1912.	127·13	132·26	107·52	117·5	109·38

26 Deaths under 5 years of age give a Death Rate of 3·03 per 1,000 Living.

Years.	County.	Urban Districts.	Rural Districts.	Hexham.
1908 to 1912.	4·74	3·5	3·32	3·48

41 Deaths over 65 give a Death Rate of 4·82 per 1,000 Living. For the 5 years, 1908 to 1912, the figures are:

Years.	County.	Urban Districts.	Rural Districts.	Hexham.
1908 to 1912.	3·48	4·36	4·36	4·66



No great exception can be taken to these figures, when we consider the conditions existing in the poorer parts of an old town like Hexham, and an average infantile death rate of 109·38 is fairly satisfactory; and also, it is pleasing to note, that the death rate under 5 years of age is also, for a period of 5 years, below the average of the county.

The high rate over 65, coupled with the low birth rate, reveals the fact that we have a larger than the average resident population of elderly people, and this is also borne out by my actual observation in going through the district.

I regret, gentlemen, the next paragraph of my report is not so satisfactory, but it is not the first time your notice has been called to it, namely, the high death rate from Consumption. In 1909, your late Medical Officer refers to this unpleasant feature, and says: "The most unsatisfactory point of the death rate is the slight increase of Phthisis and other forms of Tubercular Diseases. That Hexham, with its many natural and sanitary advantages, should be competing with the other Urban Authorities of Northumberland for the greatest number of such diseases, shows plainly we are somewhere at fault. In my last annual report (for 1908), referring to Phthisis, I say this is mainly attributable to the structural conditions of portions of the older parts of the town, in which you have a number of houses without through ventilation, placed in narrow yards, in some instances with the soil abutting against the blank wall, causing dampness, and having little light and less sunshine in these houses, and in other tenemented property permitting overcrowding." Gentlemen, in both my last two annual Reports I have had to refer to the same question. I cannot put the position before you better than in the words I have just read from your late Medical Officer's reports of 1908 and 1909. I regret the figures this year only emphasise the importance of grappling with the question.

During 1913, 11 deaths from Phthisis or Consumption gives a death rate of 1·29 per 1,000 living; and with 1 death from other forms of Tubercle, gives a total Tuberculosis death rate of 1·40 per 1,000 living.

#### Comparison of Average for 5 years.

Years.	Phthisis.		Total Tuberculosis Death Rate.	
	Whole County.	Hexham.	Whole County.	Hexham.
1908 to 1912.	·946	1·19	1·504	1·972.

For the year 1912, the figures were for 1,000 living :— Whole County, ·86 ; Urban Districts of County, ·85 ; Rural Districts, ·89 ; Hexham, 1·29.

This, gentlemen, is not pleasant reading, the more so that a steady decrease is going on throughout the country in 1911. The Chief Medical Officer for the Local Government Board reports that for the year 1910, compared with the average of 1891—1900, Infantile Mortality had decreased 16 per cent., from Tuberculosis 29 per cent. ; and in 1912 he reports, in a similar comparison, a reduction in Infantile Mortality of 38 per cent., Tuberculosis, 32 per cent. Whereas we have a practically stationary heavy mortality rate to record each year. This is much to be regretted, as so much has been done in the past, and we owe so many sanitary advantages to the foresight and energy of those who controlled the affairs of the town in the past. When I mention that your late Medical Officer used to say that the death rate of Hexham for the three years preceding his taking office was 33 and a fraction, I need give no further evidence that much has been done. The slum property of the town has been greatly improved, and the owners, for the most part, are willing to do all in their power in this respect, but from the structural position, described in the paragraph I have read you, in many cases the only way to make one man's property sanitary is to pull down his neighbours, and *vice versa*. You will therefore, I hope, realise the difficulty which exists. I am confident the building of workmen's houses, at a reasonable rent, would materially benefit the health of the town, and enormously add to the comfort of many of the workers ; and if this course could be done, together with a town improvement scheme, as has been done in many cases, the increase in the rates, if any, would be more than justified by the decrease in the death rate, in the comfort, and physical, and moral improvement of many of the inhabitants, and increased prosperity of the town, because, with your many natural advantages, with your splendid water supply, and general up-to-dateness of your sanitary system, it only requires such an effort as I have urged to render Hexham one of the, if not the most, desirable residential towns in the North of England. This housing question is an urgent one, and I earnestly again call your attention to it. There is a deficiency in numbers and overcrowding is prevalent in much of the poorer property. Your town falls far short of what is now considered to be the minimum requirements for healthy dwellings, and, as I have said, I fail to see how this can be largely remedied till you supply the deficiency in quantity which exists, and make those at present existing reasonably fit by entering upon a town improvement scheme, by which num-

bers would be reduced, and those remaining rendered nearer to the standard required.

Referring to Hexham, the Medical Officer of the County makes the following remarks in his report for 1912, to which I earnestly draw your attention :—"There is much need in this district for a more vigorous application of the powers given under the Housing Acts, both as regards the improvement or closure of existing houses, and the provision of additional housing accommodation for the poorer working class population. The tabular returns under the Housing Regulations shows that, although 21 representations of houses unfit for human habitation were made, not a single closing order was issued. Doubtless the insufficiency of housing accommodation was one reason for the above inaction, and it is therefore all the more regrettable that no steps were taken by the Local Authority during the year under review to remedy the insufficiency."

"The Medical Officer shows, in a series of instructive tables, extending over four or five years, that the death rate from Tuberculosis is not only unsatisfactorily high in the Hexham Urban District, but that it tends to increase."

"As long as the housing conditions, to which allusion has been made, are allowed to continue, the unenviable position which this district holds (despite its many natural advantages) as regards the death rate from Tubercular Disease cannot be wondered at, as the intimate connection which exists between bad housing and Tuberculosis is universally acknowledged."

"Although this district is in the fortunate position of having neither an ashpit or privy, except in the out-lying areas, the number of waterclosets provided in some parts of the town are inadequate. In these instances the Council's powers, under Sec. 36 of the Public Health Act, 1875, should be utilised without further delay."

"SCAVENGING.—The use of open dust carts should not be continued if the Local Authority desires to further the claims of the town as a health resort."

These remarks of the Medical Officer for the County deserve your attention and consideration.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

198 cases have been notified during the year, which is in excess of last year's figures.

For the past five years the figures are :—1909, 221 ; 1910, 69 ; 1911, 54 ; 1912, 144 ; 1913, 198.

Of the 198 cases, 6 were Diphtheria, 3 Erysipelas, 10 Scarlet Fever, 2 Enteric Fever, 2 Poliongelitis, 6 Pulmonary



Tuberculosis, 5 other forms of Tuberculosis, 142 Measles, and 22 Whooping Cough.

During the year the heating of the Hospital with hot water has been completed, and will, I believe, be a real advantage in the treatment of cases, and in keeping the wards ready for use at any time. There are certain alterations in the Hospital which, I think, would be advantageous, which I will bring before you later. They are not of an urgent character, but would improve and increase the advantages now offered.

A great change has come over the public mind in relation to sending relatives to the Hospital—at one time the greatest difficulty was experienced in persuading, now it is difficult to prevent—nearly all cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria insist upon isolation in your Hospital.

From your Surveyor's Report, which is attached, you will observe a considerable amount of work has been accomplished during the year. The figures are compiled from the records left by Mr Murray, whose loss to the town we all deplore, welcoming, however, with complete confidence, his successor, Mr Pooley.

My inspection of the town leaves me satisfied that there is a considerable improvement in the cleanliness of the dwellings and their surroundings, and that in most cases the occupiers are endeavouring to make the best of the conditions under which they live. I attribute this is largely due to the constant care and supervision exercised by Nurse Spurr, whom I find most interested in the welfare of the people, and anxious to do all in her power to help them and equally to assist the officials. The poor have a great regard for her, and are in the habit of asking her assistance in their troubles, and it is very rare indeed for her efforts to be resisted or looked at in anything but a favourable spirit.

On previous occasions I have deferred from alluding to the unsatisfactory conditions existing in the Public Elementary Schools at Hexham. As I understood, the authorities intended to remedy them by a new scheme. I regret to note there still seems no signs of this being commenced, and I think it is my duty to call your attention to this delay, and that their attention should be called to the fact that I am not satisfied with the existing state of affairs, which, I consider, is a menace to the health of the children of the district.

Your Surveyor reports as follows :—

#### SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT, 1913.

The following tables and particulars have been obtained from the books and records kept by Mr G. L. Murray.

# ANNUAL REPORT, SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR 1913.

## HEXHAM U.D. COUNCIL.

Population, 8,500.	HOUSING.						WATER SUPPLY			DRAINAGE			Sanitary Convenience			Dairies and Cowsheds	Lodging Houses	Offensive Trades	Bakehouses	Other Workshops	Nuisances from keeping of Animals	Yard Pavement	Under control of Council. at least twice a week	Filthy Dwellings	Sanitary Fittings	Dirty Yards	Burst Water Pipes	Unsatisfactory Stables and Middens	Other Nuisances	TOTAL	Houses Disinfected	Carcases condemned
	Nuisances.	Structural defects	Overcrowding	Unfit for Human Habitation	Eaves Defective	Dampness	Insufficient	Defective Taps	Unsatisfactory	Foul	Untapped, &c	Insufficient	Structural defects	Insufficient	Foul																	
No. of Inspections made	82	59	9	10	45	21	8	58	2	27	6	127	137	11	32	39	52	..	9	11	25	49	104	42	21	190	59	14	69	1318	12	8
No. of Defects found, &c.	62	33	3	7	29	6	6	58	..	13	4	42	117	4	28	21	Inspected every week and many night visits.	Inspected	3	6	21	26	Inspected	25	10	167	59	8	66	824		8
No. of Defects remedied on Verbal request	17	15	..	..	7	3	2	6	..	..	..	13	..	3	..	7	..	..	..	..	4	10	..	13	2	..	28	2	41	173		
No. of Informal Notices served	49	4	1	1	9	3	1	52	2	..	3	49	117	1	28	20	..	..	2	2	6	10	..	7	8	166	31	6	25	603		
No. Rectified after Informal Notice	24	2	1	1	5	1	1	45	1	..	2	21	106	1	27	13	..	..	1	1	3	7	..	5	6	145	28	6	20	473		
No. of Statutory Notices served	25	2	..	..	1	..	..	6	..	1	..	9	3	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	2	2	2	24	3	..	..	84		
No. Rectified after Statutory Notice	17	1	..	..	1	..	..	4	..	1	..	7	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	2	2	2	22	3	..	..	67		
Nuisances still existing 1st January, 1914, being followed up	4	15	2	6	16	2	3	3	1	12	2	1	9	..	..	1	..	..	1	4	12	9	5	..	..	..	..	..	5	113		

# HOUSING (Inspection of District) REGULATIONS, 1910.

1913.
HEXHAM U.D.C
INSPECTOR.

No. of Dwelling houses Inspected	No. of Dwelling houses which, on inspection, considered unfit for human habitation.	CLOSING ORDERS		No. of Dwelling in which defects remedied without closing orders being made.	No of Dwellings put into fit state for human habitation after Closing Order made.	No. of Houses Closed	General Characters of Defects Found	Remarks.
		No. of Representations made to U.D.C.	No. of Closing Orders made					
496	24	31	5	1	Nil.	20	Dilapidated floors, roofs, staircases, &c Lack of ventilation and light. Damp walls. Insufficient W.C. accommodation.	Many defects have been dealt with under the P.H.A 1875, and a special report to the Council attached herewith, is being followed up. Closing Orders have been issued for the following Property, viz:—5, Alma Place, 1, Bells' Court, 3, Bells' Court, Moffatt's Buildings (Back Row), 19, Gilesgate (first tenement down the yard).



On examining the table on page 10, it will be seen that 1,318 visits have been made to various premises in the district, with the result that 824 nuisances have been discovered, all of which were taken in hand, and the majority abated. I understand that the above-mentioned number of visits does not represent the actual number of visits made, as premises visited and found in order are not recorded.

Three new houses were certified as fit for habitation, making a total of 28 since the Census of 1911.

**WATER SUPPLY.**—The following lengths of water main have been laid during the past year, viz. :—36 feet of 5", 1,314 feet of 3", and 270 feet of 2". Thirty defective iron service pipes have been replaced by lead pipes, and 13 new service connections made.

According to the monthly gaugings taken at the Black House tank, the average daily yield of water has been 297,916 gallons. The supply of water from the springs has been satisfactory, except during the month of August, when the lowest daily readings were 152,000 and 178,000 gallons.

**PLEASURE GROUNDS.**—Many of the dead branches on the trees in the Abbey Grounds have been removed, and, where necessary, the decayed matter in the trunks of the trees have been taken out and the cavities filled in with cement. The entrance to the Sele from Cockshaw has been greatly improved by the planting of shrubs in the enclosure on the Sele Bank. The burn in the Abbey Grounds has also been cemented during the year. Good progress has been made with the river weiring at Tyne Green.

**PUBLIC SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.**—The alterations and additions to the Public Slaughter-houses were well in hand at the end of the year, and, when complete, the accommodation provided should be sufficient to meet the needs of the town for some years.

**HOSPITAL.**—The work in connection with the installation of the heating apparatus at the Infectious Diseases Hospital was nearing completion at the end of the year.

**SCAVENGING.**—Scavenging has been carried out as heretofore, the house refuse being collected daily.

**SEWERS AND DRAINS.**—The lengths of drains and sewers laid and tested during the twelve months are as follows :—

1,774 feet of 4 inch.

209 „ 6 „

1,149 „ 9 „



In order to prevent the flooding of St. Wilfrid's Road back street, the sewer was diverted and extended for a distance of thirty yards.

A 9-inch sewer has been laid in the Allendale Road (from Milestone Cottage to Duke Willey), and will undoubtedly tend to improve the sanitary condition of that portion of your district through which it passes.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.—During the year the construction of two 82'—0" diameter percolating filters was completed, and one of them was in working order, a small quantity of clinker being necessary to complete the other. Oonsiderable difficulty has been experienced in obtaining the delivery of suitable clinker.

NEW STREETS.—The making up of Burswell Avenue (North) and Elvaston Road (from St. Hilda's Road to St. George's Road) has been completed.

FOOTPATHS.—Guide posts have been erected, indicating many of the Public Footpaths in the town and neighbourhood.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN A. JACKSON, M.D.,

Lic. San. Science.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1913 and Previous Years.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Un- corrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	of Non- residents registered in the District.	of Resi- dents not registered in the District.	Under 1 year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1,000 nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1908..	8500	211		24.82	135	15.88	21	6	38	180.0	129	15.11
1909..	8500	214		25.17	111	14.05	18	11	19	88.78	100	11.76
1910..	8500	205		24.11	125	14.45	17	11	20	99.53	112	13.17
1911..	8500	201		22.94	137	16.11	19	3	28	139.3	122	14.35
1912..	8500	183	195	21.52	130	15.29	13	9	11	60.1	126	14.8
1913.	8500	163	157	18.47	119	13.88	12	4	23	146.46	111	13.05

NOTES.—This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths in the district, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it with the corresponding rates. For years before 1911 some of the corrected rates probably will not be available. The rates should be calculated per 1000 of the estimated gross population. In a district in which large Public Institutions for the sick or infirm seriously affect the statistics, the rates in Columns 5 and 13 may be calculated on a nett population, obtained by deducting from the estimated gross population the average number of inmates not belonging to the district in such institutions

Area of District in acres (exclusive  
of area covered by water)—5,149

Total population at all ages.....8,500  
Number of inhabited houses .....1,652  
Average number of persons per house 5

At  
Census of  
1911.

# Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during the Year 1913.

Notifiable Disease.	Number of Cases Notified.							Total cases notified in each Locality.					Total cases re-moved to Hospital	
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.						1	2	3	4	5		
		Under 1.	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65							65 and upwds
Smallpox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	6	1	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Erysipelas ..	3	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Scarlet Fever ..	10	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhus Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever ..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Relapsing Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro-spinal Men'g's ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poliomyelitis ..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pulmonary Tubercul'is ..	6	1	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other forms do. ..	5	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
*Measles ..	142	1	71	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
*Pertussis ..	22	1	10	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	198	2	86	18	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7

\* First case in house only notified.

Isolation Hospital.—Urban District Isolation Hospital at East End of Town,  $\frac{3}{4}$  mile from Railway Station. No. of diseases concurrently treated—2 in ordinary course, 3 in emergency.

## Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1913.

Causes of Death.				Nett deaths at the subjoined ages of Residents whether occurring within or without the District.								Total Deaths whether of Residents or non-Residents in Institutions in the District	
				All Ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65		65 and upwards
I				2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All causes	Certified (c)	..	111	23	2	1	2	5	9	28	41		16
	Uncertified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Enteric Fever	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..		..
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Whooping-cough	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Diphtheria and Croup	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Influenza	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	..	..	11	..	..	..	1	3	5	1	1		3
Tuberculous Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Other Tuberculous Diseases	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..		..
Cancer, Malignant Disease	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5		..
Rhenmatic Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Meningitis	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..		..
Organic Heart Disease	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	1	2	6	9		2
Bronchitis	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2		..
Pneumonia (all forms)	..	..	6	3	1	..	..	..	1	1	..		..
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		2
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Cirrhosis of Liver	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Alcoholism Apoplexy	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..		1
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	..		1
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy & Parturition	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		2
Violent deaths excluding suicide	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2		..
Suicides	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..		..
Apoplexy..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Heart Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Other Defined Diseases	..	..	34	4	1	..	1	..	..	6	22		5
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
				111	23	2	1	2	5	9	28	41	16



# Infant Mortality During 1913.

Net Deaths from Stated Causes at various Ages under 1 year of age

CAUSES OF DEATH			Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total deaths under 1 year.
All causes	Certified.	-	1	1	3	2	7	8	...	5	3	23
	Uncertified.	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(Smallpox	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	-	-	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	3
Diphtheria and Croup	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(Tuberculous Meningitis	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis (b)	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(Other Tuberculous Diseases-	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Convulsions	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Laryngitis	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	-	-	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	3
Pneumonia (all forms)	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
(Diarrhœa	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3
Enteritis	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Gastritis	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis	-	-	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Rickets	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(Congenital Malformations (c)	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Premature Birth	-	-	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	2
Atrophy, Debility, and	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marasmus	-	-	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2
Other causes	-	-	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
			1	1	3	2	7	8	...	5	3	23

Nett Births { Legitimate, 142.      Nett deaths } Legitimate 21.  
 in the year { Illegitimate, 15.      in the year } Illegitimate 2.

# **FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES, & HOMEWORK.**

## **1. — Inspection of Factories, Workshops, and Workplaces.**

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of  
Nuisances.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
Factories... ..	26	5	...
(Including Factory Laundries)			
Workshops ... ..	61	8	...
(Including Workshop Laundries)			
Workplaces ... ..	...	...	...
(Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this report)			
Total ... ..	87	13	...

## **2. — Defects Found in Factories, Workshops & Workplaces.**

Particulars. (1)	No. of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—				
Want of cleanliness	7	5	...	...
Want of Ventilation	1	1	...	...
Overcrowding ...	...	...	...	...
Want of drainage of floors	...	...	...	...
Other nuisances ... ..	...	...	...	...
Sanitary } insufficient	6	3	...	...
accommodation } unsuitable or defective	5	4	...	...
} not separate for sexes	2	1	...	...
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse ... ..	...	...	...	...
Breach of special sanitary require- ments for bakehouses	...	...	...	...
Other offences ... ..	...	...	...	...
Total	21	14	...	...

### 3.—Home Work.

NATURE OF WORK.  (1)	Lists received from Employers		
	Sending twice in the year.		
	Lists.  (2)	Outworkers.	
		Con- tractors. (3)	Work- men. (4)
Wearing Apparel—			
(1) making, &c. ...	3	...	5
(2) cleaning and washing ...	...	...	...
Household linen ...	...	...	...
Lace, lace curtains and nets ...	...	...	...
Curtains and furniture hangings ...	...	...	...
Furniture and upholstery ...	1	...	1
Electro-plate ...	...	...	...
File making ...	...	...	...
Brass and brass articles ...	...	...	...
Fur pulling ...	...	...	...
Cables and chains ...	...	...	...
Anchors and grapnels ...	...	...	...
Cart gear ...	...	...	...
Locks, latches and keys ...	...	...	...
Umbrellas, &c ...	...	...	...
Artificial flowers ...	...	...	...
Nets, other than wire nets ...	...	...	...
Tents ...	...	...	...
Sacks ...	...	...	...
Racquet and tennis balls ...	...	...	...
Paper bags and boxes ...	...	...	...
Brush making ...	...	...	...
Pea picking ...	...	...	...
Feather sorting ...	1	...	1
Carding, &c., of buttons, &c. ...	...	...	...
Stuffed toys ...	...	...	...
Basket making ...	...	...	...
Total ...	5	...	7

#### 4.—Registered Workshops.

Workshops on the Register (s 131) at the end of the year.		No. (2)
1		
Important classes of work-shops, such as workshop bakehouses, may be enumerated here		
	Bakehouses and other Workshops.	

#### 5.—Other Matters.

Class (1)				No. (2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—				
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory & Workshop Act (s. 133) ...				...
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5) {				...
Notified by H.M. Inspector ...				...
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector...				...
Other ... ..				...
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—				
Certificates granted during the year ... ..				...
In use at the end of the year ... ..				...